Size of a large Nutmeg; and, being felt by the Finger, was hard.

About a Fortnight before the Diſcharge, ſome white Specks appeared; upon which it was ſuppoſed that Matter was gathering; and being ſtill hard, a common Poultice of white Bread and Milk was applied, and then it preſently diſlodged itſelf, without any Application, and left the Patient ever ſince free from Complaint.

I was obliged to the Rev. Mr. *Chauncy*, the Husband of the Patient, for this Account.

III. *An Account of* Glaſſes *of a new Contrivance, for preſerving Pieces of* Anatomy *or* Natural Hiſtory *in ſpirituous Liquors, by* Claud. Nic. le Cat. *M. D. F. R. S. Royal Demonſtrator in Anatomy and Surgery at* Roan.

Tranſlated from the French *by* T. S. *M. D. F. R. S.*

Read Jan. 19. 1748. THOSE who have Collections of Anatomy, or Natural Hiſtory, and preſerve Animals, Vegetables, or any of their Parts, in ſpirituous Liquors, are ſenſible how expenſive it is to ſupply the Waſte of theſe Spirits, which evaporate conſiderably.

Having in 1739. begun to make a Collection of this ſort, it was not long before I felt the Neceſſity I was under of contriving ſome kind of Veſſel, or ſome way of cloſing the common Glaſſes, which might prevent, or at leaſt diminiſh the Quantity of, this Evaporation. After

After trying ſeveral Methods, which did not fully ſatisfy me, I fixed upon the Glaſs, which is repreſented in the annexed Figures, TAB. I. *Fig.* 1. and 2.

Its Difference from the common ones conſiſts in having, quite round the Edge of its Orifice, a circular Groove or Chanel, *Fig.* 2. *AA*, an Inch deep for the ſmaller Sizes, and two Inches for the larger. This circular Groove is intended to receive a Border, *BB*, of the ſame Figure on the Cover *C*: In the middle of the Concavity of this Cover is a double Hook, on which the Threads are to be faſtened, which ſuſpend the Piece or Preparation that is to be put into the Glaſs.

In putting the Piece into the Glaſs, which contains the preſerving Liquor, Care muſt be taken to place it on the Hooks in the ſame Poſition, which you intend it ſhould keep in the Glaſs: That done, you are to pour Oil, or Quickſilver, which is better, into the circular Groove *AA*, ſo as to make it about half-full. Then you are to let down the Piece into the preſerving Liquor; and when it is intirely ſunk down, the Cover *C* ought to light upon the Glaſs, and its circular Border *BB*, enter into the circular Groove *AA*, where it falls into the Oil or Quickſilver, which riſes up and fills the whole Groove; by which means the Glaſs is in ſome meaſure hermetically ſealed. The Oil indeed permits ſome ſmall Evaporation; the Quickſilver more completely anſwers the End of this Invention, but it is more expenſive,

As I had contrived this Glaſs for my own private Uſe, I neglected making it public; till, happening to be preſent at the public Meeting of the *Academy*

of

of *Sciences* of *Paris*, at *Eaſter* 1746, I heard Mr. *de Reaumur* read a Memoir on this Subject. My Glaſs ſeem'd to me vaſtly preferable to the Veſſels propoſed by that great Academician. This Incident rouzed my Emulation, and gave me the better Opinion of my Glaſs, a Pattern of which I ſent to M. *Morand*. The ſame Motive engages me to take the Advantage of the Freedom of Correſpondence re-eſtabliſhed between *France* and *England*, in ſending this Deſcription to the *Royal Society*.

IV. Obſervationes aliquæ *aſtronomicæ* à Reverendo P. P. *Suarez è* S. J. in *Paraquaria* habitæ, et per D. *Suarez* M. D. cum *Soc. Regali* communicatæ.

Preſented Jan. 19. 1748-9.

ANNO 1747, *Februarii* 24, poſt meridiem, nubilo cœlo toto fere tempore eclipſis Lunæ, hæc tantum obſervari potuerunt in miſſionibus *Paraquariæ Soc. Jeſ.* à *P. Bonaventura Suarez*, ejuſdem Soc. miſſionario, in oppido *Sancti Angeli Cuſtodis*, poſt emerſionem ſecundi digiti Lunæ ex umbra Terræ, teleſcopio ped. 10½.

	h	′	″
Ariſtarchus emergit	14	31	47
Tycho emergit	14	37	30
Calippus emergit	14	56	47
Dionyſius emergit	15	0	4
Mare Criſ. incipit emergere	15	13	17
Finis Eclipſis	15	16	4

Intercapedinem

of all ſorts of Lengths and Bigneſs, in ſhort, of all the Shapes which the different Caſes may require.

I have the Honour to be, *&c.*

Rouen, May 20.
1748. *N. S.* ——— Le Cat.

Addition to the Deſcription of the Glaſſes *for preſerving things in* Spirit *of* Wine, *by Dr.* le Cat, *pag.* 6.

In uſing the Bottle, of which I have given a Deſcription, I found that it was attended with one Inconvenience.

The circular Groove, the Edge of which was turn'd up on the Inſide of the Bottle, retained a ſmall Quantity of the Water, when I emptied and rinſed it; ſo that it was impoſſible to do it thoroughly.

Wherefore I cauſed this Veſſel to be made, as repreſented in the annexed Figure, Tab. I. *Fig.* 1. which is a Section of it; and where it appears that the Groove *AA* is placed on the Outſide of the Edge of the Bottle. By this means every Drop of the contain'd Fluid can be pour'd out.

It is eaſy to ſee that the circular Border *BB* of the Cover is to enter into theſe Grooves *AA*, which are fill'd with Oil or Quickſilver; and that the Hook *C*, of the ſame Cover, is deſtined to ſuſpend in the Liquor ſuch Pieces as are to be preſerved in it.

Philos. Trans. N.º 491. TAB. I.

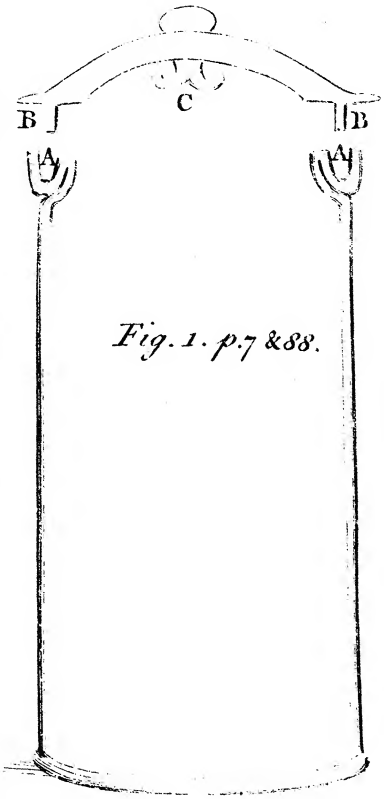
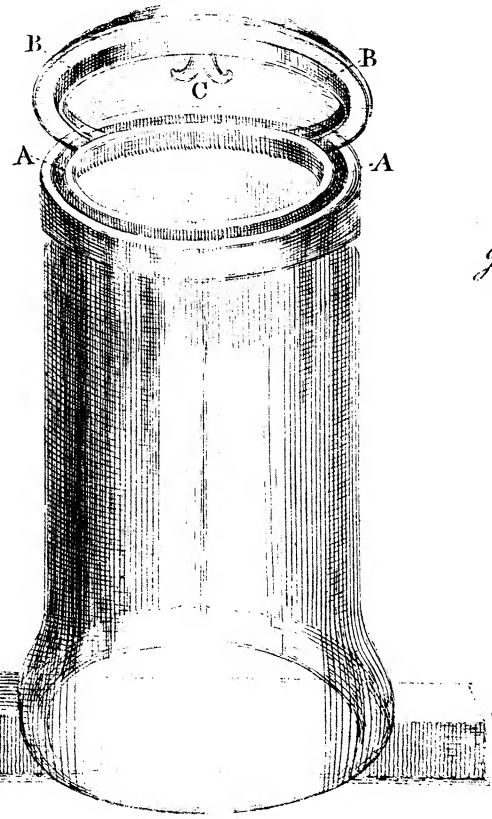


Fig. 1. p. 7 & 88.

Fig. 2. p. 7.



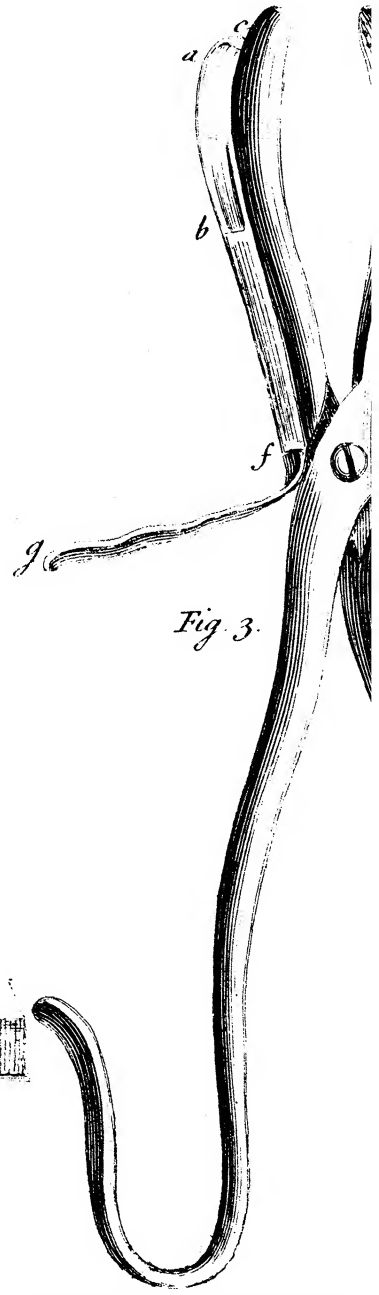


Fig. 3.

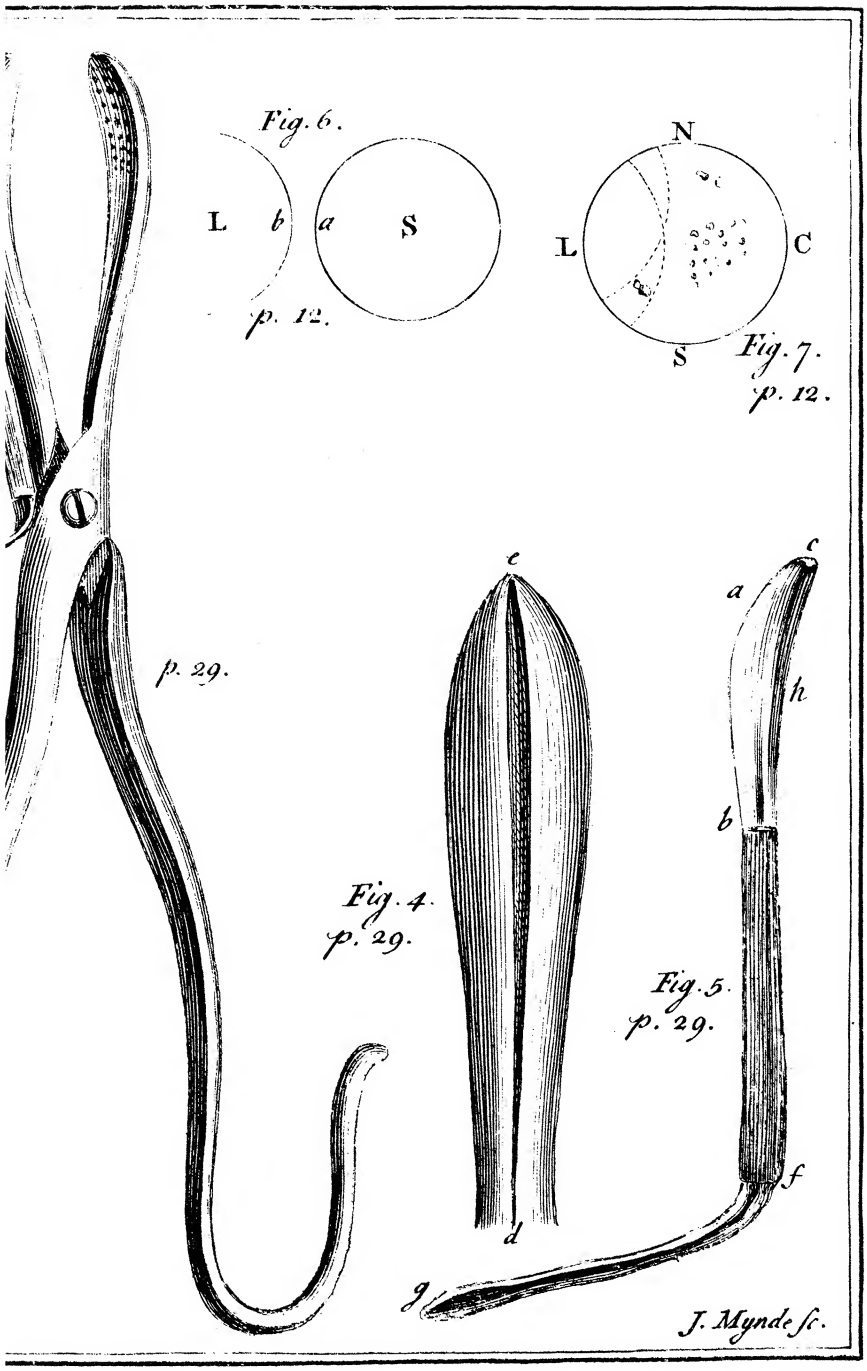
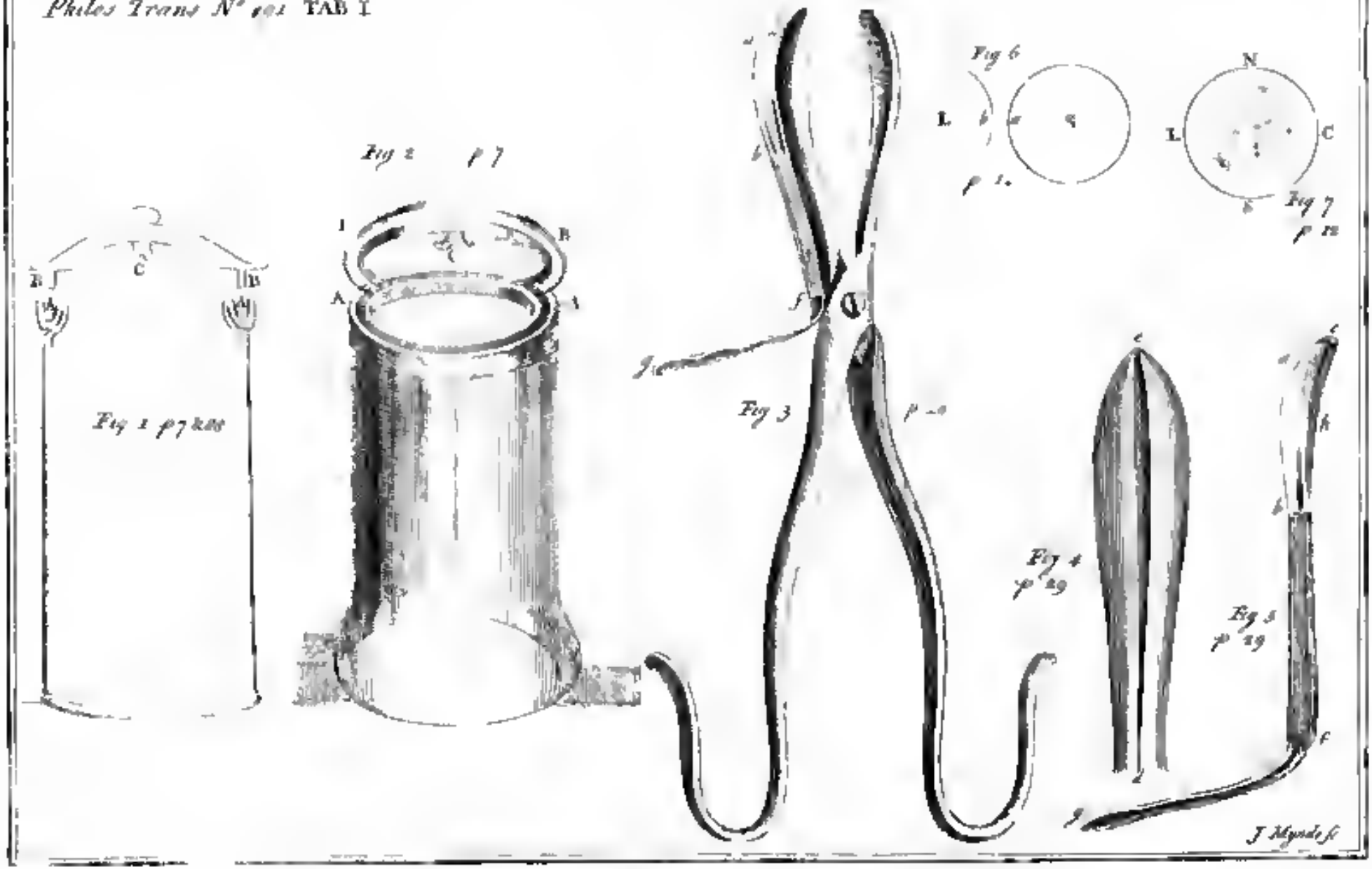


Fig. 6.
L
b
a
S
p. 12.
N
L
C
S
Fig. 7.
p. 12.
p. 29.
e
Fig. 4.
p. 29.
d
c
a
h
b
Fig. 5.
p. 29.
f
g
J. Mynde sc.

Philos Trans N° 401 TAB I